

# **Overseas Market Access Requirements Notification – Animal Products Act 1999 – MAF Biosecurity New Zealand**

**Ref:** AE-CK-11L

**Date:** 20 July 2010

## **OMAR B GOAANIEC.CKI 20.07.10 – GOATS to the COOK ISLANDS**

### **1. Statutory authority**

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999:

(i) I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled goats to the Cook Islands.

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 6<sup>th</sup> day of October 2010.

Signed: Rachelle Linwood  
Acting Group Manager  
Animal Imports and Exports  
Border Standards Directorate  
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand  
(pursuant to delegated authority)

### **2. Cook Islands requirements**

Goats exported from New Zealand to the Cook Islands must comply with the import requirements of the Cook Islands listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An Import Permit is required for the exportation of goats from New Zealand to the Cook Islands.

2.2 An Official Veterinarian authorised by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry, the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free of *Brucella melitensis*, contagious agalactia, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, rabies and goat pox, and none of these diseases have ever occurred in New Zealand.

2.2.2 No case of hydatidosis has been recorded in New Zealand since 2000.

2.2.3 No clinical disease caused by CaHV-1 has been reported in New Zealand for at least five (5) years prior to export.

2.2.4 The farm or establishment of origin has not been under any animal health quarantine restrictions for at least twelve (12) months prior to the date of entry of the animals to pre-export isolation.

2.2.5 The goats intended for export have been kept for at least six (6) months, or since birth, on a farm(s) or establishment(s) where no case of contagious agalactia was reported during that time.

2.2.6 The goats intended for export have been vaccinated at least twice against *Clostridium tetani* (tetanus), *Clostridium perfringens* type D (enterotoxaemia or *Clostridium welchii* type D), *Clostridium chauvoei* and *Clostridium septicum* (malignant oedema) in accordance with the vaccine manufacturers recommendations.

2.2.7 Prior to export, the goats intended for export were kept for at least thirty (30) days in a MAF-approved pre-export isolation facility(s).

2.2.8 The goats intended for export have been examined within forty-eight (48) hours of entering the pre-export isolation facilities and found to be clinically healthy and visibly free from external parasites.

2.2.9 The goats intended for export have not had access to pasture for at least the final fourteen (14) days of pre-export isolation, and have only been fed feed that is free of contamination with seeds during this period.

2.2.10 During the pre-export isolation each goat has been individually examined and is free from evidence of foot-rot.

2.2.11 During the pre-export isolation the goats intended for export were tested for caprine arthritis / encephalitis antibodies, using the ELISA test, with negative results. Date of test.

2.2.12 During the pre-export isolation the goats intended for export were treated for leptospirosis by injection of an antibiotic at a dose rate and frequency known to eliminate the carrier state. Antibiotic (active ingredient). Dose rate. Date(s) of administration.

2.2.13 Within forty-eight (48) hours of entering and leaving the pre-export isolation facilities the goats intended for export were treated for external parasites using an officially approved remedy effective against ticks and lice. Active ingredient. Dose rate. Date of first treatment. Date of second treatment.

2.2.14 Within forty-eight (48) hours of entering and leaving the pre-export isolation facilities the goats intended for export were treated for internal parasites using an

officially approved remedy effective against nematodes (round worms and hookworms), trematodes (flukes) and cestodes (tapeworms). Active ingredient. Dose rate. Date of first and second treatments.

2.2.15 Within seven (7) to ten (10) days of the first internal parasite treatment above, faeces were collected and tested using a sensitive faecal egg count method. Only goats negative for nematode eggs were exported.

2.2.16 The diagnostic testing was carried out at government approved laboratories.

2.2.17 The goats intended for export have been examined within forty-eight (48) hours of the scheduled date of shipment and found to be clinically healthy and visibly free from external parasites.

2.2.18 The goats have been loaded at embarkation in accordance with the relevant IATA or MAF Biosecurity New Zealand standard.

2.2.19 No bedding of cereal or animal origin is accompanying the goats.

### **3. Definitions**

For the purposes of this document:

Any term or expression that is defined in the Animal Products Act 1999 and used, but not defined in this document, has the same meaning as in this Act.

#### ***Explanatory note***

*This OMAR is based on the new export certificate for goats to the Cook Islands, dated 20 July 2010.*

## **Additional Information on OMAR Notification: OMAR B GOAANIEC.CKI 20.07.10**

1. This OMAR is based on the new export certificate which is based on the import health standard for the importation into the Cook Islands of goats from New Zealand. It was approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Biosecurity service of the Cook Islands in an email received on 29 September 2010.

2. An Import Permit is required.

3. The import conditions accompanying the import permit may not accurately reflect the content of this certificate. Differences may include, but are not limited to:

- Testing requirements for brucellosis, contagious agalactia, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and goat box are not included in the certificate because New Zealand is considered free of these diseases.
- Requirements for the official sealing of the transport container are not specifically included to allow for variation in transport methods.

The approval of the negotiated certificate clearly indicates that the Cook Islands authorities are aware of these differences and that the negotiated export certificate is acceptable.

4. The actual date of shipment and the airline/flight number or ship/voyage number shall be conveyed to the Director Biosecurity Office, Ministry of Agriculture, (tel.: +682 28710, fax.: +682 21881, email: [quaranti@oyster.net.ck](mailto:quaranti@oyster.net.ck)) at the earliest opportunity and at least one working day before shipment.

5. Transshipment or offloading is permissible only in New Zealand. In such circumstances the animals must remain in their cages, and within the confines of the airport or seaport.

6. All consignments must be landed in Ratotonga, either at the international airport or at Avatiu wharf, only.

7. Regarding clause 2.2.5: currently New Zealand only allows the importation of goats that have been born and raised in, or have been imported from New Zealand to, Australia. Since Australia is also officially free from contagious agalactia this clause can currently be met by any goats from New Zealand.

8. Goats that would normally require shearing will need to be shorn prior to the first treatment for external parasites in clause 2.2.13.

9. The faecal egg count in clause 2.2.15 should use a method based on the direct centrifugal floatation (Cornell or Wisconsin) test and have a similar negative predictive value.

**Section 61.A of the Animal Products Amendments Act 2005 states that 'The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Director-General or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the relevant authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that market'.**